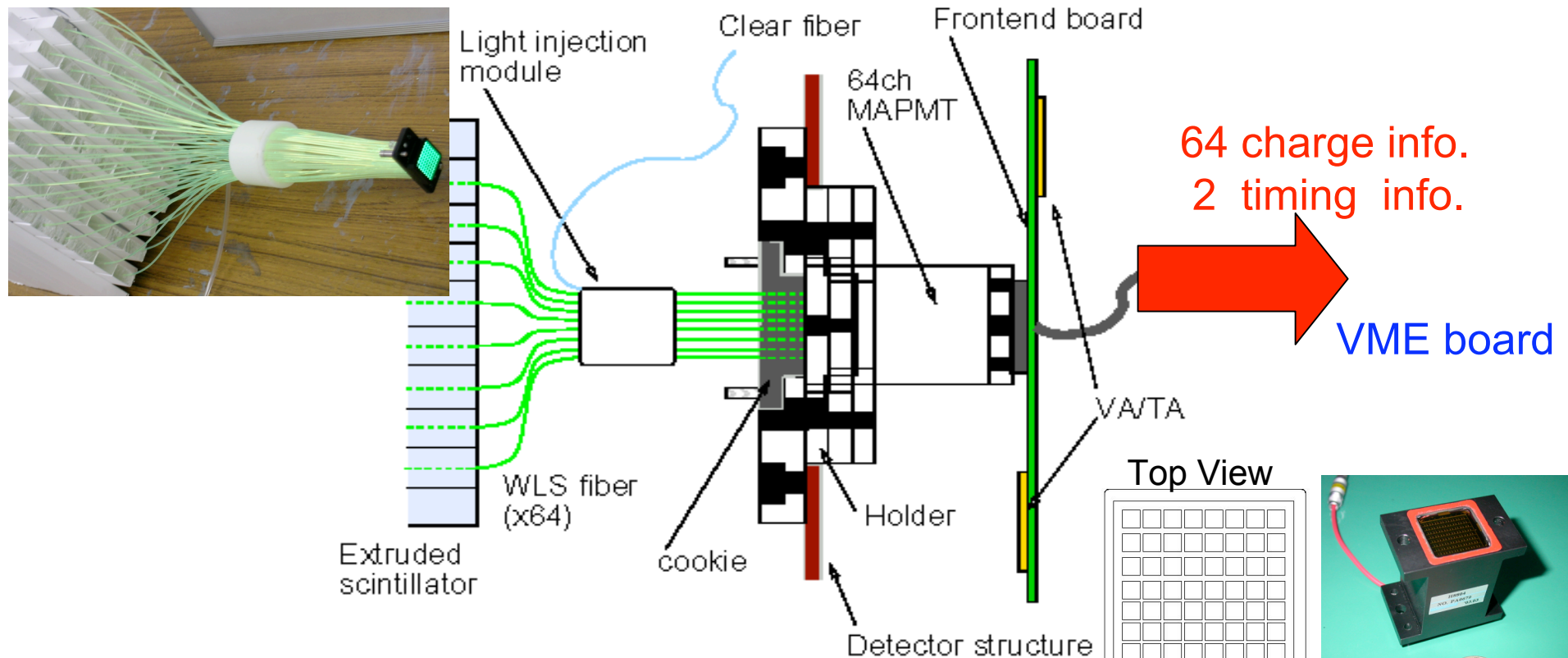


SciBar DAQ

Hide Tanaka
(Kyoto Univ.)

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SciBar components



Extruded Scintillator ($1.3 \times 2.5 \times 300 \text{ cm}^3$)

- made by FNAL (same as MINOS)
- Wave length shifting fiber ($1.5 \text{ mm}\Phi$)
- Long attenuation length ($\sim 350 \text{ cm}$)

→ Light Yield : 18.9 p.e./cm/MIP

Multi-Anode PMT

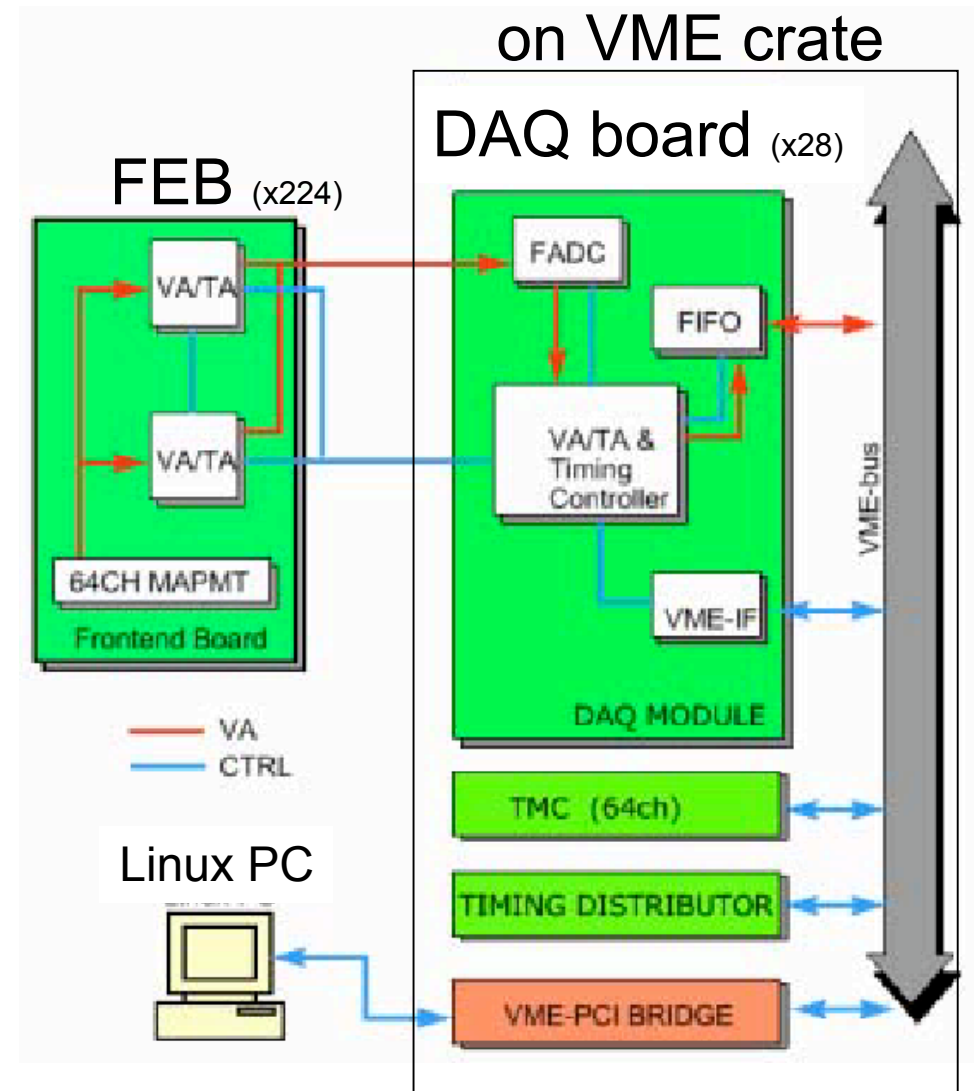
- $2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2$ pixel (3% cross talk @ $1.5 \text{ mm}\Phi$)
- Gain Uniformity (20% RMS)
- Good linearity ($\sim 200 \text{ p.e. @ } 6 \times 10^5$)

Readout electronics with VA/TA

- ADC for all 14,400 channels
- TDC for 450 sets (32 channels-OR)

SciBar DAQ electronics

- Front-end board (FEB)
 - Serialize analog output from MA-PMT (64ch->1ch)
- Controller (VME basis)
 - DAQ board (9U)
 - Readout 8 FEBs
 - Digitization
- Trigger/timing system
- HV/LV controller



Data Acquisition

- In one spill (2 sec), we collect the following data;

- Beam

- Trigger with beam timing (kicker signal of p-beam?)
- Record all data of 10 batches (up to 15 Hz), even if there is no ν -interaction.

- Pedestal

- 1 event/spill

- LED

- 1 event/spill

- Cosmic ray

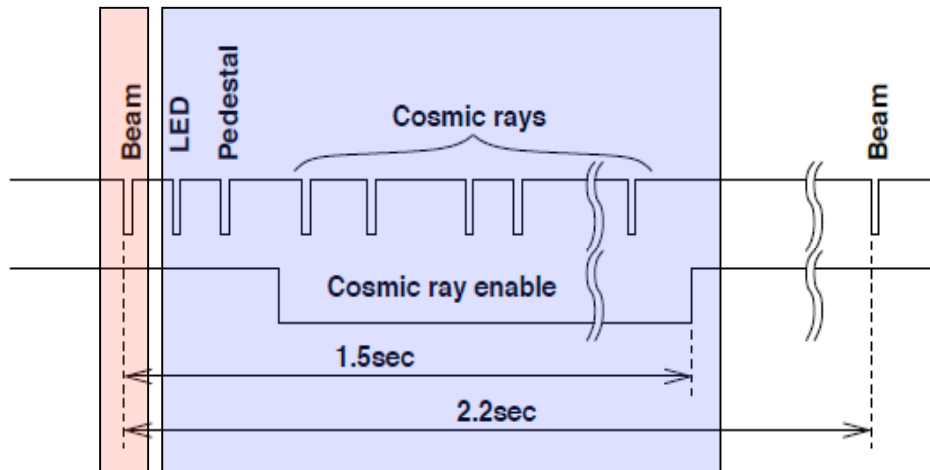
- Self trigger (hit pattern)
- ~5 triggers/spill will be recorded.

} Data for calibration

DAQ timing diagram

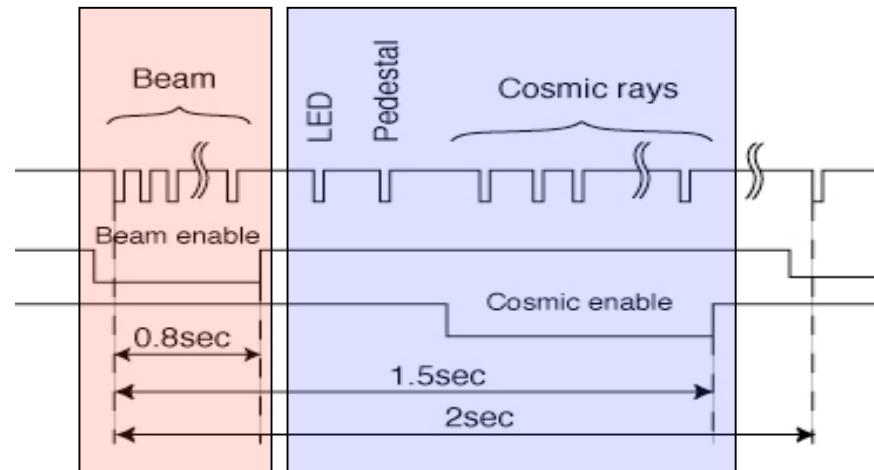
~comparison with K2K~

K2K with KEK-12GeV PS



In one spill (2.2sec):
 ν -Beam: 1 pulse/spill

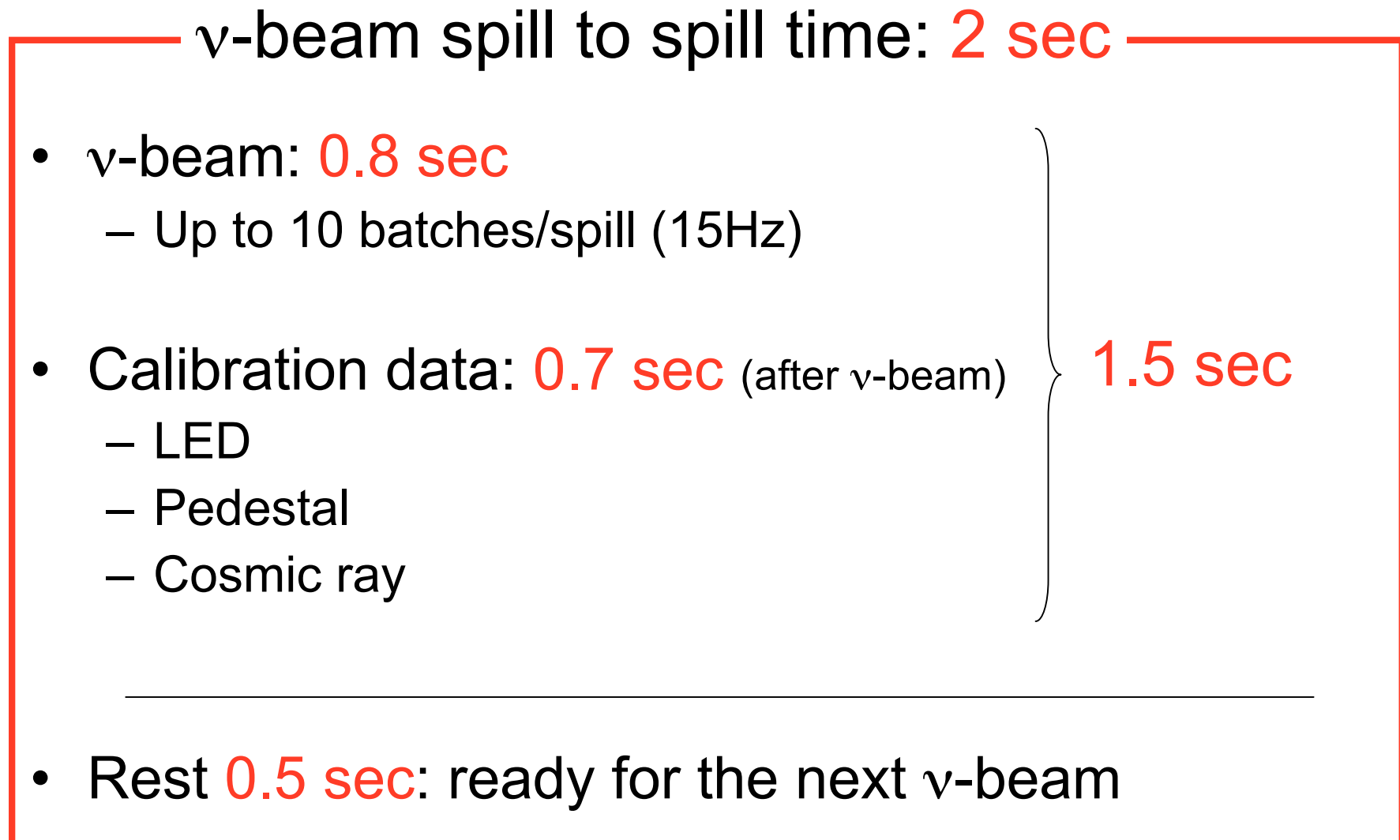
SciBooNE with FNAL BNB



In one spill (2 sec):
 ν -Beam: up to 10 pulses/spill
(15Hz)

- Difference is the ν -beam frequency
 - ➔ DAQ upgrade is needed.
 - ➔ The upgrade is in progress by Kurimoto, Yokoyama in Kyoto Univ.

SciBooNE-SciBar DAQ timing



Summary

- All readout electronics used in K2K can be reused.
- DAQ timing in one spill is almost the same as in K2K.
 - ➔ DAQ software can be reused.
- To suite BNB frequency (15Hz), an upgrade in DAQ is needed;
 - ➔ Upgrade is in progress (by Kurimoto, Yokoyama)